

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, DEC. 8, 1904

DESERET NEWS' PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by  
telephone with any department of the  
Deseret News, will save themselves and  
this establishment a great deal of annoyance  
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numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office, 743.

For Deseret News Book Store, 742.

For City Editor and Reporters, 312-2.

For Business Manager, 312-1.

For Business Office, 312-2.

ON THE WATER QUESTION.

The address by the Mayor and special  
committee, to the taxpayers of Salt  
Lake City, concerning the contemplated  
issue of bonds for the increase of the  
water supply, is now published. We  
recommend it to the careful perusal of  
all interested that they may understand  
the proposition thoroughly, and be in a  
position to vote intelligently on the  
question.The address states in detail how  
much the proposed improvements will  
cost, what the sum asked for will pur-  
chase, and touches on some of the ad-  
vantages to be obtained.One objection—and that is the chief  
one—that absolute title is not acquired  
by the contemplated trade, is effectively  
answered in the address. On this point  
it says:"There is no such thing known to  
the law as an absolute title to the water  
right, but only to the use thereof, and  
as the city will have the perpetual  
right to use the water, subject only to  
such conditions as it can control, there  
is but little difference in effect between  
the proposed arrangement and an ab-  
solute transfer to the city of the moun-  
tain water rights. It is believed that  
when these plans are carried out and  
the development of Utah lake and the  
establishment of permanent irrigation  
works for the distribution of the water  
are completed, farmers will find that  
their supply is just as secure and satis-  
factory from the lake as from the moun-  
tains, and then a mutually satis-  
factory arrangement can be made by  
which the city will become the absolute  
owner of the mountain water rights."There are, we believe, no two opin-  
ions on the necessity of acquiring more  
water for the city. Without an in-  
creased water supply, the growth of  
this favorably located capital must be  
retarded. We are reliably informed  
that business men, anxious to invest  
here, have been too timid to do so, on  
account of a fear for a scarcity of water.  
The proposed investment must  
therefore recommend itself to all inter-  
ested in the future of this city.

THE CHADWICK CASE.

The case of Mrs. Chadwick appears to  
be similar in many respects to that of  
Mrs. Humbert who, under various pre-  
texts, defrauded gullible French finan-  
ciers out of about \$10,000,000, before she  
was caught and sent to prison. Mrs.  
Chadwick has operated in this country.  
Possibly her transactions will prove  
less irregular than the first reports in-  
dicate, but they certainly ap-  
pear intricate now. Some of her  
creditors are said to have  
lent her large sums on the representa-  
tion that she held a note of \$500,000  
to which Andrew Carnegie's signature was  
supposed to be attached. One old bank-  
er lent her over four times the amount  
of the bank's capital without any kind  
of security. Another victim brought  
suit for \$100,000, also loaned without se-  
curity. One would suppose that such  
financial transactions would be impos-  
sible so soon after the Humbert case,  
but perhaps the explanation is that  
given by the San Francisco Chronicle:"There is no limit to a fascinating  
woman's power of abstraction when she  
possesses a graceful form, a pleasant  
face and address and the hypnotic eye.  
Such a woman's victim may be classed  
as legion. Any impressionable man,  
young or old, is liable to yield to her  
charms, regardless of the time being,  
of the cost of the surrender. The most  
hard-fisted money lender is as suscep-  
tible to the influence as the callow youth,  
and one parts with his money, when  
under it, quite as readily as the other."Mrs. Chadwick is described as a woman  
of humble birth, no particular edu-  
cation, and past the time of life when  
personal fascination is strongest. And  
yet, on her assertion that she had mil-  
lions in securities looked up in a safety  
deposit vault with notes signed with the  
names of a multi-millionaire, she has  
been getting money by the hundreds of  
thousands of dollars. The New York  
American says that "so little questioning  
was there of these 'securities' that An-  
drew Carnegie, whose name, according  
to one of the attorneys in the case,  
was signed to a note for half a million  
dollars that she displayed, says he never  
so much as heard of her until the  
present denouement. Yet it is known  
she used his name repeatedly. About  
three years ago she told Pittsburgh cap-  
italists, according to her statement to an  
attorney who represented her, that she  
had ten million dollars in Steel stocks  
and bonds. Then she represented her-  
self as a relative of the steel king. She  
borrowed \$350,000 from them, agreeing  
to pay double that amount. All the  
Pittsburgh capitalists got from her was  
\$30,000, realized from the sale of her  
jewels, but even then they did not ap-  
parently settle the story that was thegroundwork of her operations in all  
parts of the country." Mrs. Chadwick's  
case is strange indeed.It is a curious fact, that the greatest  
experts among swindlers have been  
found among women. A French jurist  
is authority for the statement that  
whenever, in a criminal scheme, the  
most minute details are worked out to  
perfection, it is almost certain that  
there is a woman behind it. In 1871  
a Miss Spitzeder opened a bank in  
Munich. Her only assets were pro-  
fessions of religious fervor, extrava-  
gant generosity, a plausible tongue,  
and a magnetic personality, but on the  
strength of these she succeeded in ob-  
taining about \$5,000,000. People with-  
drew their money from banks and sav-  
ings banks, mortgaged their property,  
and, indeed, raised as much cash as  
they could and paid it into her bank.  
In a short time she had \$9,000,000 de-  
positors. The result was that govern-  
ment and banking securities were affected,  
and the luxurious manner in which  
Fraulein Spitzeder lived and the  
money she squandered arousing sus-  
picion, inquiries were instituted and  
the frau's "bank" was found to be a  
fraud.Paris has had many cases of this  
class. One was that of a peasant girl  
who, having commenced a career of in-  
trigue and fraud at the age of fifteen,  
eventually assumed the name of Coun-  
tess Thaleon, and by trickery and ef-  
forts succeeded in becoming a person-  
a grata in the social circles of the  
French capital. Many millions of  
francs, fraudulently obtained from the  
wealthy people whose acquaintance she  
made, passed through her hands, and  
among others whom she ruined was  
Colonel Thaleon, who was supposed to  
be her husband. When, in 1879, the  
whole story of her career came to  
light, and she was prosecuted for her  
manifold swindles, Colonel Thaleon  
went into the witness-box, and gave  
his opinion of her character in the fol-  
lowing words: "She is the most ac-  
complished and cunning 'actress' liv-  
ing. She cannot open her mouth with-  
out lying."The probability is that the selfish-  
ness of human nature accounts, partly,  
for the success of such characters.  
They generally promise fabulous in-  
terest on money loaned to them. They  
promise social advantages, if they have  
succeeded in entering the exclusive  
circles of society, and the baits thus  
displayed, we presume, appear too al-  
luring to resist. Were there less  
greed in the world, there would be  
fewer swindlers.

PORT ARTHUR.

Interest in the war in the far east is  
now centered in the operations around  
Port Arthur. The capture by the Jap-  
anese of what is known as 205-Meter  
Hill, is generally regarded as the be-  
ginning of the end of the long siege,  
but the end has been predicted several  
times before this. Some months ago  
the same hill was stormed, and Gen-  
eral Nogi succeeded in placing a force  
almost at the summit. They held  
their position for twenty-four hours  
and were then forced to retreat. The  
Russians have again tried to retake  
this position, but without success, as it  
seems.The sacrifices made by the Japanese  
in attacks upon this stronghold, and  
by the Russians in its defense, are enor-  
mous. What the figures are, is not  
known outside the official circles. The  
strategic importance of the harbor is  
evident. If the Russians are to carry  
on naval warfare, it must have a har-  
bor, where their ships can be repaired  
and provisioned, and whence she can  
send out expeditions against the en-  
emy. Vladivostok is available for war  
purposes only part of the year. If  
Port Arthur is taken before the arrival  
in Chinese waters of the Baltic fleet,  
that formidable armada will be al-  
most useless there. Of so much im-  
portance is that harbor. From a  
military point of view its possession  
must be considered worth almost any  
sacrifice.Should predictions come true, the  
bad luck of Kuropatkin will be  
changed; the Japanese south of Muk-  
den will be driven further south, and  
the Russians will have to retake Port  
Arthur defended by the Japanese  
forces.As it is, Port Arthur will already  
have a place in history among the  
most stubbornly defended fortified  
places. Should the roles change, the  
place would attain to still greater fame.

ARMENIANS FEAR TURKS.

The Armenians are again fearing an  
assault, by Turkish sanction. They  
have noticed the changed attitude of  
the Sultan toward St. Petersburg. On-  
ly a short time ago, Russian ships  
were fired upon from Turkish ports in  
the Bosphorus. Lately Russia appears  
to have obtained Turkish consent for  
the passage of a fleet through the Dar-  
danelles. The Armenians reason that  
this change of policy has been pur-  
chased by Russia, and they fear, at the  
cost of themselves. This fear is  
strengthened by the fact that just now  
Turkey is placing in Europe large or-  
ders for ammunition, and her agents,  
even through Armenian papers and  
otherwise, are feeling the pulse of Eu-  
ropean sympathy toward Armenia by  
direct and indirect allusions and alarms  
of massacres.The fears thus expressed may not be  
well founded, but it is certain that the  
Armenians are feared by Turkish rul-  
ers, and that the policy of these seems  
to have been to decimate them at in-  
tervals, to prevent them from becoming  
a power in the land. The Turkish Ar-  
menian policy seems to be that of  
Pharaoh toward the descendants of Is-  
rael in servitude. Accordingly another  
massacre is about due, and it is not  
improbable that the time is considered  
favorable, Europe being eagerly look-  
ing toward eastern Asia for the devel-  
opment of events.We hope the second peace congress  
will convene and consider questions re-  
lating to subjugated nations that are  
fighting for existence by "passive re-  
sistance," enduring tyranny, but al-  
ways in the hope of seeing, at some  
time, the dawn of the day of liberty.  
The Armenians in Asia Minor, theMacedonians, the Poles, the Finns, and  
others, are of this class. They are all  
suffering under the injustice inflicted  
by fierce wars in which they have  
happened to be the weaker party. Their  
status will, some time, have to be re-  
considered. Justice must be done to  
all. The wrongs of wars must be elimi-  
nated, before universal peace can pre-  
vail. For that reason it is to be hoped  
that a peace congress will not shun  
questions in which conquered nations  
are interested. When the causes of  
dissatisfaction among nations are re-  
moved by justice, wars will not be  
thought of. Friends of peace will read-  
ily understand that a final re-adjust-  
ment of national relations, as far as  
these are founded upon compulsion, is  
necessary to the full realization of their  
plans and hopes.

TO REDUCE NAVAL EXPENSES.

In view of the proposed expenditures  
by this country for naval purposes, an  
article in the current number of the  
North American Review, by Lieutenant  
Carlton Bellairs, is of special interest.  
He shows that in twelve years the na-  
val expenditure of the United States  
has tripled, while that of Great Brit-  
ain has doubled, and under existing  
conditions the international rivalry for  
supremacy on the sea bids fair to ne-  
cessitate still further increase in the  
annual outlay on the manufacture of  
fighting ships. But this, in his view,  
entirely unnecessary. He proposes an  
arrangement between Great Britain  
and the United States which would en-  
able both countries to effect vast econ-  
omies, by curtailing their annual na-  
val output, without impairing in any de-  
gree the guarantee of their national  
or imperial interests which their navies  
are intended to provide. Should they  
jointly agree to come to each other's  
assistance in the event of either power  
being threatened by a coalition of three  
maritime powers, they could each af-  
ford to reduce the rate at which, as  
matters stand, they are compelled to  
add yearly to the strength of their re-  
spective navies. This arrangement  
would come pretty near being an en-  
tangling alliance, but the question is  
whether it would not be for the benefit  
of the two countries mentioned, as  
well as for the peace of the world gen-  
erally.Will the Beef trust eventually go the  
way of all flesh?Uncle Sam and Aunt Cassie are the  
largest borrowers in this country.If Nan Patterson has a secret she is  
succeeding very well in keeping it.It looks as though Santa Claus were  
going to be busier than usual this  
year.Selling mine slack for lump coal is  
pretty near on a par with selling water  
for milk."Who Struck Billy Patterson" and  
Nan Patterson are not brother and sis-  
ter; no relation.Russia says that her military strength  
is unimpaired. Neither that nor her  
military prestige has been added to."What ails America?" asks the New  
York Evening Post. Nothing. And per-  
contra, what ails the New York Eve-  
ning Post?Hon. David Francis is going to take  
a trip around the world. Having man-  
aged the World's Fair so well he is en-  
titled to take it. Don voyage!Germany has to face the race ques-  
tion at last. It is that of race suicide  
in her larger cities, where the birth  
rate is constantly on the decrease.If Vardaman is wise, he will not ap-  
ply to any press clipping bureau to  
know what the country thinks of his  
law, mean slurs upon the President.The President has accepted, condi-  
tionally, an invitation to visit Louis-  
ville next spring. Is the condition that  
Colonel Watterson shall remain in  
Europe until after the visit?"Every silver dollar should be made  
redeemable in gold," says the President  
in his message. Why didn't Senator  
Stewart shriek when this capstone of  
the crime of '73 was put in place?Oberlin College loaned Mrs. Chadwick  
\$75,000 at 6 per cent, she promising in  
return to give the college \$25,000. Has  
the college for-the-good forgotten the  
maxim of Publius Syrus, "No good man  
ever grew rich all at once?"By pleading guilty to the charge of  
keeping a gambling establishment so as  
to protect his patrons, Richard A. Can-  
field at least proved that he is a dead  
game expert. Everybody knew what his  
occupation is, and his action is a good  
business stroke."The apathy of the Gentiles indicated  
that most of them were willing to have  
Salt Lake's public schools controlled by  
the sectaries," says the Tribune. The  
"apathy" of the Gentiles indicates that  
they are satisfied that the public schools  
are not controlled by sectaries, as they  
certainly are not, and that they take  
no stock in the false cry of "Mormon-  
izing" the schools that has been raised  
by the Tribune."President Fiancee of Brown univer-  
sity returns from the west, which he  
visited in the interests of his institu-  
tion, without any sanguine hopes of  
getting more students from that re-  
gion. The west is more and more sup-  
plying the demand for a higher educa-  
tional home. New England's old edu-  
cational primacy is threatened as never  
before," says the Springfield Republi-  
can. It is easily explained. Westward  
the star of empire and of education  
takes its way.Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is greatly  
shocked over the administration of  
American law, which Americans do not  
claim is perfect. Bad as it is, it is  
doubtful if there were ever an Adolph  
Bock case in the United States. If  
any department of the United States  
government had known that a man ontrial for his life was innocent, it would  
have furnished the evidence and not  
have allowed him to go to prison. Per-  
haps Sir Arthur never heard of the  
Adolph Bock case.

WHAT EDITORS SAY.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The mother of President Roosevelt  
was a member of the Bullock family  
of Georgia. Her brothers and sisters  
remained South, and sided with that  
section in our Civil war. The Presi-  
dent's mother, marrying a Northerner  
and settling in New York, had no po-  
litical history. Her husband, the Presi-  
dent's father, was a leading Republi-  
can, in old New York City, and was  
nominated by President Hayes to be  
Collector of the Port, in place of Che-  
ster A. Arthur, afterward Vice-Presi-  
dent and President. Mr. Hayes' nomi-  
nation of Mr. Roosevelt was rejected by  
the Senate, on the demand of Roscoe  
Conkling. But the subsequent nomi-  
nation of General Edwin A. Merritt, to be  
Collector, in place of Mr. Arthur, was  
confirmed. Mr. Roosevelt himself did  
not become of age until several years  
after his father's rejection by the  
Senate, but his Republican lineage  
through his father, however well es-  
tablished, is not better established  
than this Southern descent from the  
Bullocks of Georgia.

Kansas City Times.

At the celebration of Francis day at  
the fair, Governor Dockery, represent-  
ing the state which was host to the  
world, turned to the representatives of  
foreign powers and said: "Gentlemen  
of the world, I am glad to see you  
that the United States is the most pow-  
erful country in the world, and that we  
are going out and get all of you in a  
peaceful commercial conquest. We're  
going to whip England commercially,  
and many another powerful foe." How  
gratifying it must have been to the  
gentlemen of friendly European nations  
to take away this last impression of  
the hospitality and courtesy of their  
host.

New York Evening Sun.

After Diaz, what? The question is  
one of the greatest interest to the United  
States, in view of our ever increas-  
ing commercial interest in our neigh-  
bor republic. Before Diaz the history  
of Mexico was one of strife and unsta-  
ble government, but since he acceded to  
the presidency, the country has had a  
long period of peace and prosperity,  
for he has ruled with a firm hand. He  
has been a dictator, but a benevolent  
and wise one, and when last Thurs-  
day he was inaugurated for the seventh  
time, it was with the general approbation  
of his countrymen. It is signifi-  
cant that for the first time a vice-presi-  
dent was placed in office, a step to in-  
sure the continuation of a stable gov-  
ernment in the event of the death of the  
present head. Porfirio Diaz is now  
seventy-four years of age.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the "dear old woman"  
of the American stage, made her  
last exit yesterday at Chicago. What  
her friends had feared happened. The  
excitement and fatigue of what was de-  
signed to be her farewell tour of  
the cities in which she had played in  
this country, preliminary to her taking  
leave of the stage, proved too much  
for her. She died suddenly at the hotel  
where she was staying during her Chi-  
cago engagement.

Chicago Record-Herald.

When Mrs. G. H. Gilbert made her  
appearance at Powers' theater Mon-  
day night she was received with those  
mingled feelings of respect and affec-  
tion which were the brightest recollections  
of Joseph Jefferson during the last few  
years of his life upon the stage. The  
public was delighted to welcome her as  
a star at 83, and there were the pleas-  
antest anticipations that her engage-  
ment would be one of increasing suc-  
cess and leave her with strength unim-  
paired.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The December number of the North  
American Review is of absorbing in-  
terest. Professor W. A. Dunning, of  
Columbia University, reviews with  
masterly ability "A Century of Politi-  
tics." W. D. Howells speculates on the  
question whether there has been an  
improvement in recent years in "Eng-  
lish Feeling toward Americans." Wil-  
liam Garbutt, known to many of our  
readers as "The Immortal Peril of the  
Negro," Vernon Lee contributes  
a brilliant criticism of "Nietzsche and  
the Will to Power." Juan Suma-  
long presents "A Filipino View of the  
Philippine Problem." Lawrence Gil-  
man tells of "The New American Mu-  
sic." Mark Sullivan discusses the  
"Present Status of Republican State  
Bonds." Lieutenant Carlton Bellairs,  
of the Royal Navy, suggests a method  
whereby, through a compact of co-opera-  
tion in certain contingencies, mater-  
ial reduction might be effected yearly  
in British and American Naval Ex-  
penditures." Fiona Macleod concludes  
her eloquent study of "The Irish Muse."  
Writing under the pseudonym of "Fin-  
lander," a prominent Finnish patriot,  
an exile from his native land, gives a  
description of "The Situation in Fin-  
land" under the new and lawless Rus-  
sian rule. The Department of World  
Politics contains communications from  
London, Berlin, St. Petersburg and  
Washington.—New York.GRAND THEATRE  
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.SPECIAL!  
Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednes-  
day.

BLANCHE BATES

in  
"THE DARLING  
OF THE GODS."A Drama of Old Japan, by David Bel-  
asco and John Luther Long.342 TIMES IN NEW YORK.  
145 TIMES IN ST. LOUIS.WEDNESDAY MATINEE.  
"Madam Butterfly" and "My Aunt's  
Advice."  
Prices: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.  
Seats on sale Friday, 10 a. m.If you carry a Leyson  
watch movement you  
know where you're at,  
but if you don't you'd  
better 'Phone 65 for the  
correct time.Leyson's  
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And other High Grade Investments  
Bought and Sold."HEARTSEASE!"  
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, and  
Wednesday Matinee."THE SECOND IN COMMAND!"  
Friday and Saturday Evenings."SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE!"  
Company of 25 Painted Players.  
A Circle of Trained Singers.  
Two Caricatures of Superb Scenery.  
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Men's strong oxford gray stylish Overcoats.	\$10
Men's Medicated Wool Drawers or Shirts	\$1.00
Men's Wool Union Suits, heavy	\$2.50
Men's and boys' wool gloves, large assortment, new styles	25c up
Men's worsted suits, correct fit, worth, \$18.00 for	\$12
Ladies' Wool Golf Gloves	35c
Ladies' Wool Shawl	25c
Fascinators	35c
Infants' heavy wool gloves	15c
Ladies' wool Union Suits	75c
Boys' heavy fleece Union Suits	25c
Misses' Union Suits	35c

We carry all kinds of knitted goods for Ladies, Gents and Children at lowest prices. Also a full line of Blankets, shawls, flannels and wool batting.

## Cutler Bros. Co.,

36 Main Street.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



How is your stock of stiff Shirts?

Ours could hardly be better

Some of our pretty styles will be yours.

When you catch sight of them and hear the prices. \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.

A Grand showing at each.

Light and dark shades in all sorts of fashionable patterns.

Every one fully equal in shirt value to the price we ask for it.

See our Holiday Neckwear, Suspenders and Handkerchiefs.

ONE PRICE **J. P. GARDNER,** 184-186 MAIN ST.

THE QUALITY STORE.

## Little Bits of Yeast Make the Bread Rise.

WE COLLECTED \$1.67 FOR J. D. WOOD, the Farmington grocer. Trial took three days. Costs were \$33.

WE COLLECTED \$5.15 FOR J. W. DUNKIN, the Eleventh East grocer. Bill was twelve years old. He had forgotten all about it.

WE COLLECTED \$12.65 FOR E. BRABY & SON, the Ninth East grocer. It was thirteen years old. We found the man in Chicago.

We Can Collect Some for You if You Turn Them In.

## Merchants' Protective Association

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts for Everybody.  
FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

General Offices: Top Floor Commercial Block.  
Some People Don't Like Us.